IN THE CLAIMS

Please add new claims 30-44 as follows:

30. (New) A method of preparing a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and an antibody variable light chain, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and said antibody variable light chain, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by said variable light chain interacting with the first variable heavy chain in the first binding domain, and said variable light chain interacting with the second variable heavy chain in the second binding domain, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) culturing a host cell comprising nucleic acid encoding the first polypeptide and second polypeptide, and said variable light chain, wherein the culturing is such that the nucleic acid is expressed; and

(ii) recovering the bispecific antibody from the host cell culture.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain from a C_H3 domain or from an IgG.

33. (New) A method of preparing a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and a first antibody variable light chain having at least one CDR, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and a second antibody variable light chain having at least one CDR, wherein said at least one CDR of the first and second variable light chains have a common amino acid sequence, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by the first variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, and the second variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) culturing a host cell comprising nucleic acid encoding the first polypeptide and second polypeptide, and the first and second variable light chain, wherein the culturing is such that the nucleic acid is expressed; and

(ii) recovering the bispecific antibody from the host cell culture.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain from a C_H3 domain or from an IgG.

36. (New) A method of preparing a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide, wherein each of the multimerization domains comprises a residue with a free thiol positioned so that a disulfide bond is formed between the first and second polypeptides,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and a first antibody variable light chain, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and a second antibody variable light chain, wherein the first and second variable light chains have at least 80% sequence identity, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by the first variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, and the second variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) culturing a host cell comprising nucleic acid encoding the first polypeptide and second polypeptide, and the first and second variable light chain, wherein the culturing is such that the nucleic acid is expressed; and

(ii) recovering the bispecific antibody from the host cell culture.

37. (New)The method of claim 36, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain.

38. (New)The method of claim 37, wherein the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise an antibody constant domain from a C_H3 domain or from an IgG.

39. (New) A host cell comprising nucleic acid encoding a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and an antibody variable light chain, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and said antibody variable light chain, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by said variable light chain interacting with the first and second variable heavy chain in the first and second binding domain .

40. (New)The host cell of claim 39 wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell.

41. (New) A host cell comprising nucleic acid encoding a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and a first antibody variable light chain having at least one CDR, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and a second antibody variable light chain having at least one CDR, wherein said at least one CDR of the first and second variable light chains have a common amino acid sequence, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by the first variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, and the second variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain cell culture.

42. (New) The host cell of claim 41 wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell.

43. (New) A host cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a bispecific antibody comprising a first polypeptide and a second polypeptide, wherein

(a) the first polypeptide comprises a first multimerization domain that interacts with a multimerization domain of the second polypeptide, wherein the each of

the multimerization domains comprises a residue with a free thiol positioned so that a disulfide bond is formed between the first and second polypeptides,

(b) the first polypeptide and second polypeptide each comprise a different binding domain, a first binding domain comprising a first antibody variable heavy chain and a first antibody variable light chain, and a second binding domain comprising a second antibody variable heavy chain and a second antibody variable light chain, wherein the first and second variable light chains have at least 80% sequence identity, and

(c) the bispecific antibody is formed by the first variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain, and the second variable light chain interacting with the first or second variable heavy chain in the first or second binding domain.

44. (New) The host cell of claim 43 wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell.